

# AN APPENDIX

TO

*The History of Independency,*

BEING

A brief description of some few of AR-  
GYLE'S proceedings, before and since  
he joyned in Confederacy with the  
*Independent Funtio in*  
ENGLAND:

*With a Parallel betwixt him and Cromwell,*

AND

A Caveat to all his seduced Adherents.

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CICERO.

*Totius iniustitia nulla capitalior est quam eorum, qui cum maxime fal-  
lunt, id tamen agunt, ut viri boni esse videantur.*

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L O N D O N,

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# THE INDEX

OF THE

PROCEEDINGS OF THE

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

OF THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

AND

OF THE COUNCIL OF THE PROVINCE

OF ONTARIO

FOR THE YEAR 1901



# A N A P P E N D I X

T O

*The History of Independency.*


BEING

A brief description of some few of *Argyle's* proceedings, before and since he joyned in confederacy with the *Independent Junto* in *ENGLAND*:

*With a Parallel betwixt him and Cromwell;*

A N D

A Caveat to all his seduced Adherents.



He *Covenant* being at the first taking, held to be the true Touchstone whereby the Religious Royal Subjects were discerned from all those who were unwilling to submit to the yoke of Christ in matters of Religion, or to the just and lawfull Government of our dread Sovereign his Vicegerent; now a subtil generation of men (or rather Vipers) in both Kingdomes, who did take the *Covenant*, and did magnifie it so long as it could serve them for a Ladder to mount to their intended Greatness, being now at the top, have kick'd away the Ladder, and standing (as it were) on the pinnacle, look with disdain on all their old friends, who out of the integrity of their hearts, did for the good of Religion, and His Majesties honour, joyn in that solemn engagement, it being  
far

far from their thoughts that their modest and humble desires for the Reformation of some abuses both in Church and State (all which, His Majesty in the respective Kingdoms did (or was willing to) cure) should have struck so deep as to endeavour the overthrow of all lawfull Governments, Civil and Ecclesiastical; bringing, instead of a promised Reformation in Religion; a cursed Toleration of the most damnable Sects, Errors, and Heresies that ever Hell did send forth; and for the Civil State, instead of a well-settled Monarchy, a most confused tyrannical Anarchy, quite contrary to the words and meaning of the Covenant, and the honest intentions of all true-hearted, Religious and loyal Subjects in the three Kingdoms, who did take that solemn Covenant with a purpose to keep it, and of very many thousands who did never take the Covenant, (yet very good Protestants and loyal Subjects) being more affrighted with the compulsory way of enforcing it on all, then unsatisfied in the matter, being introduced in a legal way, none of these deserving the name of Malignants, or to be so cruelly dealt with either for their persons or Estates, as hath been too too common in both Kingdoms; but the Covenant it self, doth best decypher who are Incendiaries, Malignants, and evil Instruments, viz. those who hinder the reformation of Religion, who divide the King from His People, or one Kingdom from another, or make any Faction or Parties amongst the people, contrary to the League and Covenant: Yet by our new tenets, none must be called Malignants but those that have loyal hearts towards their Sovereign, though otherwise never so Religious, and all of them (with Master Martin) would gladly make the Covenant an old Almanack, that they might be rid of that tie of preserving His Majesties Person and Authority, in the preservation and defence of the true Religion and Liberties of the Kingdoms, that the world may bear witness with their consciences of their loyalties, and that they have no thoughts or intentions to diminish His Majesties just Power and Greatness.

As the History of Independency hath discovered the practices of the Independent Junto, so this Appendix will discover their chief Confederate in Scotland, namely the Marquess of Argyle, whose dealing with his Kindred, Friends, and Confederates mentioned in the following discourse, will be a warning to all religious Protestants, how they trust such an Apostate Covenanter, whose ambition



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bition and avarice hath ruined the KING, Church and State, or three flourishing Kingdoms. Although it may seem a paradox to many, I dare boldly aver, that *Argile* and his Faction in *Scotland*, have been, and are the chief Malignants, Incendiaries, and evil Instruments, who have been the Ruiners of these three flourishing Kingdoms, and the Authors of the blood shed in all of them as I hope by this following Discourse will be made appear to every impartial and unprejudicate Reader, who hath, or may have the certain knowledge of every particular when time shall serve. This *Argile's* Father, after the marriage of his *English* Lady, having turned *Roman* Catholique, and this his only Son by his first Lady being carefully educated by the Earl of *Morton*, by whose means he obtained the possession of his Fathers whole Estate for a small Pension, and by his Majesties special favour (for out-quitting his pretended Title of *Justice General* of the Kingdom of *Scotland*) did obtain an Heritable Justiciary of *Argile*, *Lorn*, *Kintyre*, and many of the Western Isles; which power he did execute with that cruelty, that he disgusted all the Islanders, and Highlands of *Scotland*, who were never so tyrannized over by any of their Kings, till his Fathers death (still fearing his return) he kept himself somewhat moderate for the engaging for the Covenant, or keeping company sometimes with those that were against it; but his Father being dead, finding himself idolized by those who had taken the managing of all affairs into their hands, and that by his power and policy he could prevail with them in any thing, to indear himself the more to that party, he did seem exceeding zealous for the Covenant, and pretending great fears from *Ireland*, (which the then Lord Deputy *Sirafford* his Greatness, and known averfeness from the Covenant, did make the more easily to be believed) whereas the true cause of his fears was for the loss of *Kintyre*, whereof he cosened his Brother long before his death) *Isle*, and divers considerable Isles which were and ought to be the possessions of the *Macdonalds*, and his indiscreet provoking of *Sirafford*, who in revenge of him did use very hardly all the *Scots* in *Ireland* who would not renounce the National Covenant of *Scotland*: he dis-arming them, did Arm and Train many *Irish*, who (after his Head was off) shed so much blood in *Ireland*, and upon pretence of diverse of the *Macdonalds* (*Argile's* own Tenants for the time) were accessory to the

Plot, fearing his Judiciary power where he was both Judge and Party, they were inforced to flee to *Ireland* till their peace should be made; to prevent which, he sent their Wives and Children after them, took possession of all their moveables, and placed other Tenants in their Room; but being grieved that *Culkerrough* and his Sons, who had goodly Possessions, were not gone with the rest, he caused cite them before the Council, as accessory to an Invasion to be made by *Antrim* and some of their friends; which citation (as legal men and not guilty in the least) they did obey, and after some dayes stay in *Edinburgh* (taking their walk daily before *Argile's* door) they did humbly intreat his Secretary to plead for them, that they might have a speedy hearing, since they were weary of their attendance; which the Secretary acquainting the Lord *Argile*, returned them this answer, That since they had testified their obedience by their appearance, they might go home and behave themselves civilly, not meddling with their Rebellious friends, (as he was pleased to term them) and be ready upon any new citation, they should be excused for that time: they did humbly thank his Lordship, and his Secretary, for this courtesie, and did presently depart from *Edinburgh* towards their home; whereof my Lord (by his Spies upon them) having notice, did immediately convene the Council, and whereas in many dayes before (during their stay in Town) they could not be heard, that day they were first Called, and upon their not Answering, my Lord aggravating their Accusation by their departure, occasioned by his own and his Secretaries contriving, procures a Warrant to make them prisoners till they should be Tried, and to seize upon their Estates; which out of his zeal to the Covenant (God knows) he did carefully perform, and made *Culkerrough* and his two Sons Prisoners before they were half way at home; which *Alexander Macdonald* (afterwards Sir *Alexander Macdonald*) being fled to *Ireland* (having no valuable possession to look to at home) did associate himself with the *Irish* in the beginning of their Rebellion; but so soon as the *Scots* Army came over, he did apply himself to them, assuring them that he would do them faithfull service against the *Irish* Rebels, if they would release his old Father and his two Brethren, unjustly detained Prisoners, or bring them to legal Trial, whereof having assurance given him, he brought with him two hundred gallant men

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men of his friends, and did more execution upon the *Irish*, than half of the *Scots* Army, their horse being not able to follow through Bogs, and their Foot not so swift as the *Irish*, and did in one morning bring in six or seven thousand Cows to the *Scots* Camp (the like booty they did never take at any one time before or since) for which good service, the General did of new engage for his Father and Brethrens releasment; but when the Committee of Estates had consented, *Argile* did reverie all, and frustrate the Generals promise: which *Alexander Macdonald* perceiving, said no more (but well) I will yet cause my faithfull service procure my fathers enlargement, and did continue without pay, or hope of pay, saving a very sparse allowance of quarters, until *Argile* sent over and caused him to be discharged of all quarters, to the grief of all the *Scots* Officers, who did well know what faithfull service he had done, and was able to do them: so that meer necessity did inforce him to make his peace with the *Irish*, by whose help he did come over into *Scotland*, meerly to be revenged on *Argile*, and to relieve his Father, hoping the Estates of *Scotland*, would not blame him for suing the performance of what their General had promised unto him, intending no more til *Montrose* out of his desire to be revenged on *Argile* did enforce *Alexander Macdonald* to joyn his Majesties Interest, as *Montrose* pretended, with the said *Macdonald*, hoping he would find (as indeed he did) a great many discontented persons to joyn with them, all which, of the most considerable, were parties and persons wronged, oppressed, and ruined by *Argile*, as chiefly (besides the forementioned Mlanders and these *Highlands* that were under his lash) the *Archie* men twice or thrice plundered by him; *Montrose* himself provoked by many well-known injuries; which no noble heart could endure, as the death of Mr. *James Stewart* who was no Traitor either to King or Country save only to *Argile*. The Earl of *Airly* having his estate plundered and his House thrown down in revenge of an ancient quarrel amongst their Predecessors, for the Earl of *Airly* having some Lands in the Bray of *Angus*, out of which *Argile's* men did many times drive Herds of Cattle, Sheep, and other Beasts, for which the *Osithes* could have no remedy, these Thieves being protected by the Earl of *Argile*, by advice of his Lawyers he did Charge the Earl of *Argile*, that he should find surety not to

maintain or protect such Out-lawes; but before he could obtain the same, he was obliged (according to the custome of *Scotland*) to give his Oath, he did fear bodily harm from *Argile*, which he was unwilling to do; alleging, it were only a Beastly harm that he did fear, for if he would not protect those that did steal his poor mens Beasts, he was nothing afraid of his body. This tart Answer, after an age must (under colour of service to the State) be so revenged.

The *Gourdon*s, divers of whom he betrayed under trust, and under pretence of securing his Nieces Portions that he was ingaged for, possessing himself of *Badinloch* and *Lechabar*, and plundering friends and foes indifferently in his marches too and fro, and the inexhaustible treasure of the *Scots* Exchequer must allow him eleven or twelve thousand pound sterlin for every Voyage: whereas his Breeschlesse Souldiery were well content with their Beef and Bannocks, and such convenient plunder as the Country could afford: these (as I conceive) were the most considerable Forces *Montrosse* ever had, unlesse some that were through fear, compelled to yield for the time, so that the bloud-shed in *Scotland* by *Montrosse* and *Macdonald* do properly fall upon *Argiles* score, no other under Heaven having occasioned both their out-breakings; and all their partakers, who did see no other way to be revenged on him (that had made himself Master of all the Estate, having made *Argile*'s quarrel their own) than by heaving at all under the specious pretext of the Kings interest: which if God in mercy had not prevented, they had almost effectuate through *Argiles* misgovernment, wherein it is to be remarked, that when he was overthrowen by *Montrosse* in *Lochaber* the second of February, 1645. many of his friends being killed; and others taken, he who would not release *Culketrough* for his Sons good service, nor the Generals ingagement, or the Committee of Estates desire (you must not speak of Command) for Master *James Hamilton*, a faithfull Minister of the Gospel, who found more kindnesse from *Culketrough* than from this Canibal Covenanter, is now content to release all to get a poor Company of his Country-men, leaving the godly Minister in cruel bondage, whom *Culketrough* did release upon his Paroll and promise to send him a Boy that was so got behind.

This religious Covenanter, out of his pious care for the education

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tion of his Sister, in the true Religion as he pretended, did by His Majesties special favour overthrow the last will and Testament of his mother-in-law, by getting himself made Administrator in the room of him who was nominated therein, whereby he got the Gentlewoman his Sisters whole patrimony into his hands; but before he could prevail in this, His Majesty did take special care that sufficient Surety should be given that the Will of the Dead should be truly performed by payment of their respective portions when they were Married, and sufficient maintenance until they were Married: the Elder whose Portion was Five thousand pound sterlin, is presently sent for, and one thousand pound or thereby given to a Gentleman for his second Wife, the rest (there being a clause *that if any of them should enter into Nunneries they should only have 300l. sterlin for all*) being kept for scarce of their due maintenance (the Gentleman who was surety, having advanced of his own above 1000l. whereof he is not as yet repaid) were seduced to go to Monasteries all save one, who is now ready to enter through his neglect; so this 12000l. of his Sisters Portions (with the ruine of their Souls to boot) is a part of *Argile's* well-made purchase.

The great care taken by the Earl of *Morton* for *Argile's* education and preservation both of his life from the crafty designs of a Step-mother, and recovery of his almost ruined Estate, was so well requited, that (notwithstanding he hath the Earl of *Morton's* Daughter in his bed) in open Parliament he spake what became him not both of that noble Lords Person and Estate (only as he pretended, out of his zeal to the welfare of the Kingdom) whereas the truth is, it was meerly out of his ambition to have that Honourable place conferred upon himself, which was intended by his Majesty upon that noble Lord; but finding His Majesty not inclinable that way, the next assault was, for one of his own name, a man truly well deserving (for to say, better deserving than himself, is no great praise) and if, his two much favouring of him do not stain his reputation, worthy to be beloved.

Thus having shortly viewed *Argile's* religious carriage towards his Vassals and Tenants, Parents, Friends, and Allies, Brother and Sisters, Neighbours, and fellow-Patriots, let us take a short view of his Loyal carriage towards his Sovereign. and his



due observation of the Solemn League and Covenant with his covenanted Brethren of *England*, and then let the impartial reader judge whether he be not such as is affirmed in the proposition, the grearest incendiary in the three Kingdoms.

It cannot be denied, but His Majesty (as is mentioned before) did confer many great and Princely favours upon him at the Earl of *Morton's* desire when he was Lord of *Lorn*, such whereof as required confirmation were approved and ratified in Parliament, His Majesty being present, anno 1641. with the addition of the honour and title of Marquesse, and a full Pension well paid ever since whoever want, together with (not only an *Act of oblivion*, but) approbation of all his tyrannical proceedings against the *Arbol* men, the Earl of *Aireley*, and others, though not particularly mentioned, yet as done in obedience of Orders from the Committee of estates (obtained by his own procurement) therefore to be no further questioned.

The first endeavour in requital of these and many other Royal favours was the entering in conspiracy with certain his Confederates (whom I forbear to name) to transform the Kingdom of *Scotland* into a free State like the Estates of *Holland*, and because some truly noble Lords did abhor such a disloyal motion (after so many Acts of favour, witnessing to all Posterity his Royal bounty both to Church and State, whereof these chief Conspirators tasted not a little) he did at that time forbear not so much to prosecute his design, as to conceal their Counsel from all these that had thoughts of Loyalty, though most faithful to the true Religion and their Countrey, according to the Covenant. The *Irish Rebellion* breaking out, fearing his own stake if *Antrim* should grow strong, he procured one Regiment for himself, another for his Cozen *Lawers*, a third with the place of *L. General* for that most ungrate Gentleman the Earl of *Lothian* (who was married to his neece and one of his Confidants, who was once heard say, *That the 3 Kingdoms would never have peace so long as King CHARLES his head was on his shoulders*: and yet it is only King CHARLES his favour that hath made him and Farther exceed the estate of Gentlemen) with many other places to divers of their friends, intending a full Conquest of *Ireland* (at least) to banish *Antrim* and the *Mackdonalds* from thence, as he and his Predecessors had done many of them

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out of *Scotland*, taking a gift from the Parliament of *England* of some of the Earl of *Antrim* Lands in *Ireland*, especially the Island of *Rathara*; to the which, one of the forementioned Regiments was sent, and kept there a long time, so that all the three Kingdomes must be at the charge to maintain Armies and Garrisons in enlarging the Dominions of *Argile*. His next project, having begun his Confederacy in *England*, by shewing them the wayes to get money by Taxes, and Excise, 10. and 20. part, bringing in of Plate, voluntary Contributions, borrowing on the Publick Faith, tyrannizing over the Persons and Estates of all that durst be so bold as speak against the illegal Orders, and all this Money in both Kingdoms to be employed against His Majestie, whom their renewed Covenant did oblige them to defend, having good opportunity to traffique betwixt under the pretence of Commissioners for the Kingdom of *Scotland*, the rest for the most part either his Creatures or Confidants; so that he ruled all the Council at home and abroad, sending *Leishan* to *France* to have them brought in a Confederacy, abusing his Majesty by procuring His Commission for Treating concerning the keeping and preservation of that ancient League betwixt *France* and *Scotland* (begun in *Charles the great's* time, with *Adair* King of *Scotland*) but the effect of the Treaty was to bring money to *Argile*, who, at that time when the Kingdom stood in much need of money, sold five thousand to the *French* to be under his Brother, (from whom he had, as formerly the Estate, so now the title of *Kinsira*, and he must be Earl of *Irwin*, all the Interest he had there being by his *quondam* Tutor (now Slave) *Barclay*, his being sometime Provost thereof) and the Chancellors Brother *Lundie* for *France* and *Irwin* had bad peny worths, although *Argile* made a good market for the men, like money trusted in a Juglers hand, were gone with a puff: thus you see how much both KING and Kingdom were obliged to him in this particular. But to come to the main point of the Conspiracy, finding *Scotland* (although he had all the power of the Persons and Estates in his hand) not pliable as yet to cast off Monarchy, and embrace Aristocracy, of whom (as affairs stood) none could be the chief Ruler but himself, he did employ the Zealots of the Clergy to asperse those who did oppose him (especially some most faithfull and religious Noble men) as if they were fallen from their first love, turn enemies



mies to the cause of Christ, had with *Demas* embraced this present world, and that *Argile* was the only man that stood in the gap; threatening out of their Pulpits all such as would think or speak evil of him; but when the State-juglers with their Clergy-Imposers, could neither shake the Loyalty of the one, who were really for the Covenant and Monarchical Government, nor platter over the many fraudulent cheats of the Argathelian party, now become a most odious and heavy burthen to the Kingdom, harassed and ruined from the one end to the other by him and his Armies on the one part, and *Montrosse* and his Confederates on the other part, (*Argyle*, of the two, being the Kingdoms most cruel Enemy) was simulat humiliation, having the Church-men still his friends, did reconcile himself to the other noble and loyal Patriots, by suffering them to take some share of the Government, that the (by him) dis-joynted State might by them be set in a right frame again, with a resolution, when all things were right, to usurp his wonted Authority, and follow his old trade of De-throning his Majesty, and cantonizing the Kingdome; but things falling out so, that one day at *Naseby*, quelling the KING'S party in *England*; and one day at *Phillipshaugh*, almost quieting *Scotland*; finding the Presbyterians in *England* inclinable to peace, and desirous of his Majesties re-establishment according to the Covenant, he leaves them, and joyns Counsell with *Say*, *Perpoint*, *Cromwell*, and others of the Independent Junto; doing them that Master piece of good service. First under colour of Loyalty and friendship to prevail with His Majesty to return to the Scots Army then at *Newark*, *Cromwel* contributing a *Passé* to *Hudson*, and *Astburnham* with a slack Guard, that His Majesty might the more freely escape. Secondly, after many learned and loyal Speeches for *Monarchy*, the Kingdome of *Scotland*'s interest in the person of the KING, and many Vows and Protestations both in private and publick, not to abandon His Majesty without his own consent, contrary to all which, he and his Party did overthrow the Loyalty of that once famous Gentleman, Lieuten. General *David Leslie* (who had deeply sworn, and engaged himself to His Majesty, to convoy him safely into *Scotland*; or then to see His Majesty peaceably settled in his throne in *England*) forcing him, and he perswading and prevailing with the Souldiers to march away, leaving his Majesty behind little better than (but

now an assured) Prisoner, and the whole power of the Sword in the hands of the Independents and Sectaries, to the ruine and overthrow of their Presbyterian friends in the City and Parliament, as the *History of Independency* doth Witness, encouraging the Independent Party (by their Letters) to proceed in their dethroning Votes, and accusation of his Majesty, assuring them that no party from *Scotland* shall be able to hinder them in their proceedings; but finding the body of the Parliament, and the Kingdom of *Scotland* to be sensible of the ruine of Religion and Monarchical Government if the Sectaries prevail, and their resolution to adhere to their Covenant, and re-establishing his Majesty, being in fear their party shall not be able any longer to delude the Kingdom, or hinder the Army designed to come in for the vindication of the many breaches of the Solemn League and Covenant, and the several Treaties betwixt the Kingdoms, they have solicited the Armies of Sectaries to come to their assistance, some of their Ministers professing in their Letters, *They have no hope of safety, unless it be by means of this (rebellious) Army now in England*, thereby endeavouring to make *Scotland* the seat of War.

And if these troubles in *Wales*, and cutting Petitions from *Essex, Kent, Surry, and Sussex*, had not hindered them, their resolution was to have sent *Cromwel* thither, it being debated before he went to *Wales*, which of the two he should take in hand; but the constant assurance they had from *Argile*, and those accursed Clergy-men that were bribed by *Stephen Marshal*, *That there was no fear of danger from Scotland in hand*, made them hasten to finish the enslaving of *England* and *Wales*, and then they resolve to conquer *Scotland*; which they conceive may be quickly done, having *Argile* and his Faction so firm to them, that although he would, neither he nor his Partners dare revolt from them, having received so much of their money, lest they should reveal more then he desires should be known; and as the Independents sent their Emisaries through all Counties and Corporations, to get hands to Petitions for thanks to the House for their dethroning Votes, so *Argile* and *Marshal's* Hiredlings have been very active to get hands to Petitions in many Shires, Corporations, and Provincial Assemblies, for hindering the engagement against the rebellious Army of Sectaries, and the Independent Junco their Confe-

derates: whereas there is no intention against the Parliament, or Body of *England*; but to comply with all religious honest-hearted and loyal Subjects, who desire that His Majesty may be enlarged and brought to a Personal Treaty, whereby Peace and truth may be sealed in the three Kingdoms; their chief pretences being, that Religion is not secured: the Religion now established in *Scotland* was by Act of Parliament (His Majesty present) so well secured, as the most religious Church-men, and most skilfull Lawyers could devise; if you have got *New lights*, and desire any other Religion to be established, vindicate His Majesties Honour, and put up your Petitions to Him in an orderly way, and He may possibly vindicate you from the Yoke of Slavery which some of your tyrannizing Clergy desire to put upon you; The next is a wonderful increase of your fears by the great *Trusts* put upon such persons, of whom you have just cause of jealousy to this Kingdom, and the Cause of God; though you do not speak plain, your Pamphletters do, and your Pulpit-Incendiaries to some purpose; you mean Duke *Hamilton* now Generall of the Forces, designed by the Kingdom and Parliament of *Scotland* for vindicating the Honour of the Nation, and revenging His Majesties Captivity upon that perfidious rebellious Army of *Sectaries*, and their adherents: what he did before the subscribing of the Covenant ought not to be objected, (his moderation even then deserving the honour and love of his Country) and since his subscribing, malice it self cannot tax him that he hath done any thing contrary to his Covenant or his Country; what *Montrose* doth asperse him with, that he hindered his intended invasion of *Scotland*, and so consequently His Majesties Service; none of those who stand for the Covenant who did think *Montrose* an enemy to the Covenant, and to his Country, ought to object this to my Lord Duke; whose tender care of the safety and welfare of his Country may evidently appear even in the relation of one of his most deadly enemies; and whereas his good advice for moderation was misconstrued by *Argyle* and his prevailing Faction on the one side, as if he had done things contrary to the Covenant; and by *Montrose* and his Confederates at Court on the other side, as if he had connived or been accessory to those violent courses against his Majesty, which (God knows) he was not able at that time to hinder; his intentions being still for Peace, and such a Peace as might consist with

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the safety of Religion, and His Majesties honour; whereof he was very hopeful, being confident of His Majesties openness to Peace, and the interest he had in His Majesties favour: but the watchfull malice of his enemies, and the enemies of Peace, did cunningly prevent his going about so good a work, making him Prisoner without His Majesties knowledge, hindring by all means *moving betwixt them*, knowing that his Majesties justice, and the Dukes innocency, would quickly make their calumnies to vanish: what a sad imprisonment did he endure, much heightened by the then impossibility of clearing his innocency to his Sovereign (the loss of whose favour would be more bitter then a thousand deaths) and his real intentions for the good of his Country, for whose cause he hazarded and suffered so much misery and imprisonment? Yet this noble Dukes implacable and malicious enemies do further asperse him as a man of no Religion, a meer Politician, and one that seeketh the ruine of his Sovereign, by the aspiring to the Crown of Scotland: It would trouble the best Politician, and the most Religious upon earth, in these distracting and distracted times, to distinguish rightly betwixt *the duty we owe to Religion, and the duty we owe to our Prince*, supposing them enemies; but the falsity of this supposition, (which hath misled many thousands, and been the ground of all our miseries) being evident to the Duke, who had the honour to be educated and intimate with his Majesty from his youth, knowing his Majesty to be a *lover and honourer of the true Protestant Religion, a lover of justice and mercy, and a practiser of all Christian and moral virtues, and with a most munificent hand a royal Benefactor to himself and his Family*. It may be asked, if it had been either piety or policy in the Duke to have kick'd off so loving and so liberal a Lord and Master, (although he had not been his Sovereign) or to have engaged against his Country with any Party that for their own ends more then the good of their Sovereigns, were disturbers of all moderate Counsels, so long as he had any hopes of Peace; especially seeing so many sad presidents in both Kingdoms, where many powerful Subjects, lovers of the true Protestant Religion, nor joining prudence with their loyalty and innocence, have crush'd them under the Load, & nothing easeth his Majesties burthen, but rather increaseth the same; all their wealth and power being now made instrumental to en-

slave both KING and Kingdoms: the Duke's prudence having vindicated him from the ruine intended against him by his enemies, and reserved him (through Gods blessing) to vindicare his Loyalty by re-enthroning his Majesty so soon as God hath enabled him with any power to do it. As for his Religion, it is known he is neither Popishly affected, nor a Se'tary; but who hath ever been a professor of the true Protestant Religion, a lover and Patron of all Godly men and honest Ministers, even in the time of *Episcopacy*, when few or none but himself durst appear for them; if his judgement had not been overruled in some Star-Chamber sentences, before he had that wisdom and experience which he now hath, and long before he did take the Covenant; if he had been ambitious of popular applause, he had been more renown'd for his Religion, then for his Princes royall bounty; but wishing rather to be religious, then seem so, his favours were given in secret to many godly Ministers, and his Majesties honour and good chiefly aimed at in the bestowing of them: and that you may take a short view of his proceedings, as you have done of *Argile's*, by comparing them, you will find who doth deserve the Title of *the most Religious*.

*Duke Hamilton* suffered his worthy Mother to enjoy, besides her own Joynture, all his Estate, (whereby, indeed he lost nothing, ~~the~~ improving it much to his advantage) hath helped his Brother to a great estate, with Titles and Places of Honour and profit, suitable to his birth and worth; his Sisters, and now some of his Neices married in the Noblest and best Families of the Kingdom.

The Duke had no quarrel with any save *Montrose*; the ground you heard, for crossing his first intension for the Invasion of Scotland, to prevent the misery and

1. Whereas *Argile* did in his Fathers life time bring him to a Pension, oured his Brother of his Estate, *Kintyre*, and ruined his Sisters by cheating them of their portions, and so enforcing them to go to Cloysters.

2. *Argile*, for private quarrels betwixt him and *Montrose*, *Culketrough*, and the *Athol* men, the Earl of *Airely*, and other, hath drawn much misery and blood.



bloudshed upon the Kingdom, whom he enforced to espouse his quarrels.

3. *Argile* had enrich'd his Country with the spoils of the Kingdom, and himself with the great treasure bestowed on him both by *Scotland* and *England*, which is well secured without the reach of an Impeachment.

4. *Argile* hath contrary to his Covenant, Duty and Allegiance, conspired to extirpate Monarchical Government, to introduce forein forces of Sectaries, to the utter overthrow of the established Religion.

5. *Argile* hath overthrown all Laws, tyrannizing over the Lives, Liberties, and Estates of the Subjects.

6. *Argile* opposeth all ways of the Peace, & settlement of the three Kingdoms, His Majesties deliverance, and being brought to a Personal Treaty, lest the power should be taken out of his and his Confederates hands, whereby they oppress and ruine both King and Subject.

7. Lastly, *Argile* hath betrayed his old friends the Presbyterian party in both Kingdoms, especially the Presbyterians in the Parliament of *England* and City of *London*, not only suffering them to be made a prey to their enemies, but obstructing their relief.

*bloudshed that he did foresee was like to follow.*

*The Duke had no spoils nor gifts given him since ever he signed the Covenant (save the Title of DUKE) but hath been spoiled both himself and friends by those that followed Montrose.*

*The Duke stands firm to his Covenant for the established religion, loyal to his Prince for Monarchical Government, faithful to his Country against all forein Invasion.*

*The Duke acts nothing but according to the Laws established, according to the Covenant, and the duty of every good Subject.*

*Duke Hamilton hath been of that temper to mediate for a well-grounded Peace, his Majesties deliverance, and the Personal Treaty, being the only probable ways for settling the three Kingdoms, and settling the power where it ought to be for the Honour and safety both of King and Subjects.*

*The Duke hath used, and is using all endeavours to vindicate the oppressed Subjects in both Kingdoms, never changing Interests, being always faithful to all those to whom he did profess love and friendship.*

## The History of Independency.

Let the impartial Reader now judge which of the two is most religious. As this opposition betwixt Duke *Hamilton* and *Argile* makes them both to appear what they are; so this following Parallel betwixt the *Argathelian Faction* and the *Independent Junto* will serve for an eye-salve to cure the eye-sight of both Kingdoms, and let them see clearly how near they are to the brink of an intolerable and perpetual slavery.

*Argile and his Faction stiled by the Independents, the Godly party in Scotland, the rest all Malignants.*

*The like in England by the Army of Sectaries and Independent Junto, above twenty millions shared amongst them; whereof the Kingdom can never get accompt; all places of Honour and Trust of England still in the hands of those that are engaged for, and with the Army of Sectaries.*

*Cromwell and the army for the King in their first engagements; but having enslaved the City, inforced the Parliament to the dethroning Votes, and as not formerly acquainted therewith, gave thanks for them, and sent their Emissaries to some seduced Counties and Corporations to do the like.*

4. *Argile* formerly (yet but seemingly) for Monarchy, now really against it, and all that desire to assert it.

*Cromwell contributes a Passé to His Guides, slacking the guards, as he did the second time, when he frightened him with a Plot from Hampton-Court to the Isle of Wight, where he remains close Prisoner.*

1. The Army of Sectaries in *England* (however formerly Preached and wrote against) now called by *Argile's faction* the hope of their safety.

2. The heavy Taxes imposed and continued upon *Scotland* by *Argile* and his Faction, and all the benefit thereof, and most part of the monies got from *England*, shared amongst them, and no satisfactory accompt given to the Kingdom thereof.

3. All places of Honour and trust usurped by *Argathelians* (till of late) and the Army modelled to maintain their Interest.

5. That Faction first betrays the King to come to the *Scotts* Army, promising protection, and then most perfidiously delivered Him up to the mercy of His most cruel Enemies.



6. *Argile* and his Faction have been most cruel to those they call their *Enemies*, especially in cold blood; and perfidious to their friends, deserting and betraying them.

7. *Argile* when he had done muchief, must have both thanks and reward; and like a Conquerour, march through the Kingdom in triumph: a thing never granted amongst the noble Romans to triumph for a Victory in a Civil War.

8. *Argile's* Faction petitions, That the Army intended for His Majesties enlargement, and the relief of our Presbyterian Brethren shall not come in.

9. *Argile* and his Faction desires but five thousand Horse to assist them to subdue Scotland, which must be turned a Province to the Kingdom of the Saints.

The blood shed in England under colour of justice in cold blood, calls aloud for vengeance; and the perfidious breaches of the Army of their promises to King, Parliament and Country, is too too evident.

What the insolent Army did, comming with Bayes in their hats when they invaded the Parliament, and riding in triumph through the City, by whose bounty they were made and maintained an Army, will to their perpetual infamy be registred to all posterity.

The Army, and some others by their infigation, petition that the Kingdoms may be seized without the King, and that Army continued to enslave the Kingdom, especially the Presbyterian party, their Army being for Toleration.

Cromwell was ready to comply, but got some other work for the time; and if God prevent is not, will now speedily be able to obey *Atzile's* desires; but if that fail, *Argile* shall have money, and send David Leslie to levy Forces abroad to work *Atzile's* ends.

Let this serve for a Caveat to the misled and deluded Protestants of the three Kingdoms not to trust the fair promises or pretences of these seeming Saints, who have made the solemn League and Covenant, (intended for preservation of Religion, His Majesties Honour, and the just Liberties of the Subject) to be the ruine of Religion, the dishonour (so far as in them lieth) of His Majesty and

and the most absolute enslaving of all free Subjects, not to Kings or Princes, to Great men or Good men, but to the very scum and off-scouring of both Kingdoms ; it being no small grief to all that truly feared God, that so many of the reputed honest Presbyterian party should (out of base fear, or other by-respects) comply so long with these State-Juglers, the Clergy being most active, halting thereby their own and the Kingdoms misery ; for they may be well assured, if these Saints prevail, they must (as some of them have done already) turn their Coats once more, and become the Hirelings, and tongue-tied *Tenants at will* to their Brethren of the *Independency*, or be kicked out of their fat *Benefices*, and possibly out of the Kingdom to prevent new Insurrections against them, which they are cunning to procure, having the power in their hand to repress all that dare appear against them may be ruined, others by their example terrified, and their Saints may enjoy the fatness of *England* ; but I would ask these violent Clergymen of the Presbyterian Party that are unwilling His Majesty should be brought speedily to a *Personal Treaty*, what their *Assemblies* of *Divines* have been doing ? for if that Confession of Faith set out in *England*, approved of in *Scotland*, be agreeable to the truth of Gods word (as I know nothing to the contrary) why should the chief Magistrate our dread Sovereign be any longer debarred of his just dues ? is He worse then Infidel, that you will assist those that deny His sacred Majesty that which they allow to Infidel Magistrates ? blush for shame, and repent in time, lest as they change their Votes every day, according as the tide of their power ebbs and flows ; so they may soon force you to repeal that Article concerning the chief Magistrate, or (like the gloss of *Orleans*) put an exposition upon it which destroyeth the text. *God send us peace and truth, and preserve His sacred Majesty, and his Posterity, and confound the wicked counsels of all such as are enemies to Peace, Truth, and Monarchy.*

— Si quid novisti rettine istis,  
Candidus imperii ; Si non, his utere mecum.

THE END.

